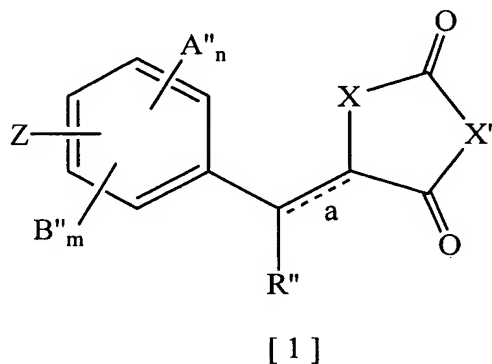


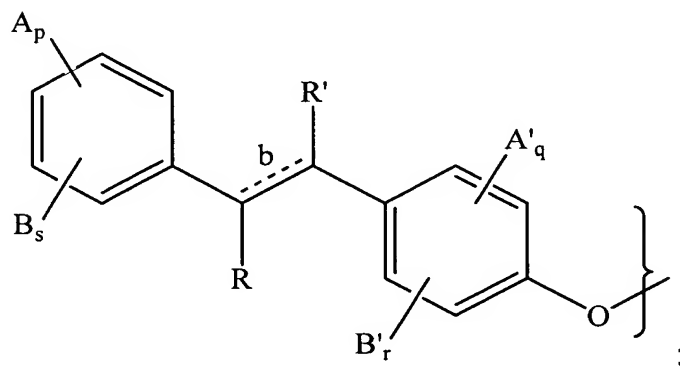
**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

1. (Previously Presented) A compound represented by the following formula 1:



wherein Z is



n, m, q and r independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ; p and s independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ; a and b represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

R and R' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl; -CO<sub>2</sub>Z'; -CO<sub>2</sub>R'''; -NH<sub>2</sub>; -NHR'''; -NR<sub>2</sub>'''; -OH; -OR'''; -CONR<sub>2</sub>''''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl; -CO<sub>2</sub>Z'; -CO<sub>2</sub>R'''; -NH<sub>2</sub>; -NHR'''; -NR<sub>2</sub>'''; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A'' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

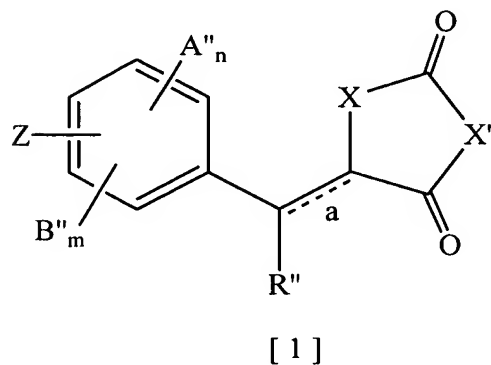
B, B' and B'' each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl; or aralkanoyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A'' and B'' jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

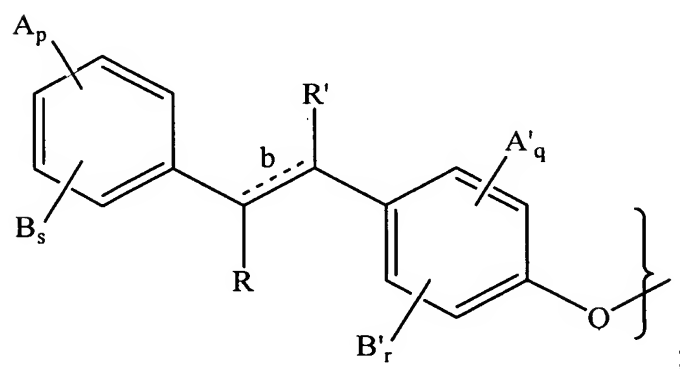
X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-.

2.-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A compound represented by the following formula 1:



wherein Z is



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$  and  $b$  represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

$R$  and  $R'$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-CO_2Z'$ ;  $-CO_2R'''$ ;  $-NH_2$ ;  $-NHR'''$ ;  $-NR_2'''$ ;  $-OH$ ;  $-OR'''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R''$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-CO_2Z'$ ;  $-CO_2R'''$ ;  $-NH_2$ ;  $-NHR'''$ ;  $-NR_2'''$ ;  $-OH$ ;  $-OR'''$ ;

halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A'' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B'' each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl; or aralkanoyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A'' and B'' jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-.

5.-6. (Cancelled)

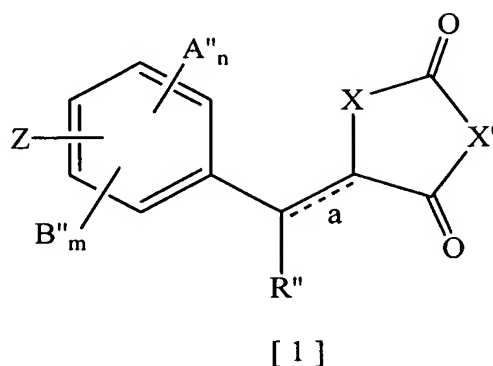
7. (Original) The compound of claim 1 that is 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid.

8. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1 that is 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide.

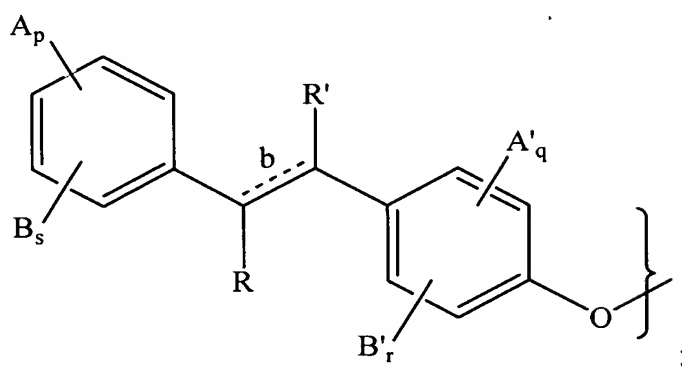
9. (Withdrawn) The compound of claim 1 that is 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide.

10. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a) a compound represented by the following formula 1:



wherein Z is



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$  and  $b$  represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

$R$  and  $R'$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}''''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}''''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2''''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}''''$ ;  $-\text{CONR}_2''''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R''$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}''''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}''''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2''''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}''''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear

or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or optionally substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A'' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy carbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B'' each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl; or aralkanoyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A'' and B'' jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

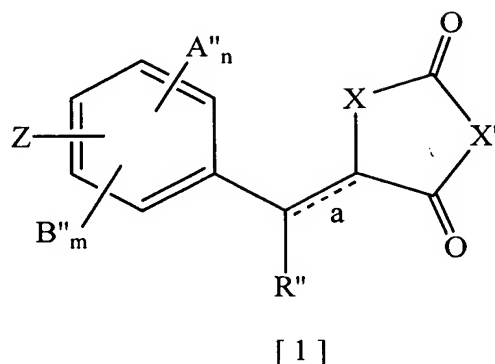
X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-; and

- b) a physiologically acceptable carrier .

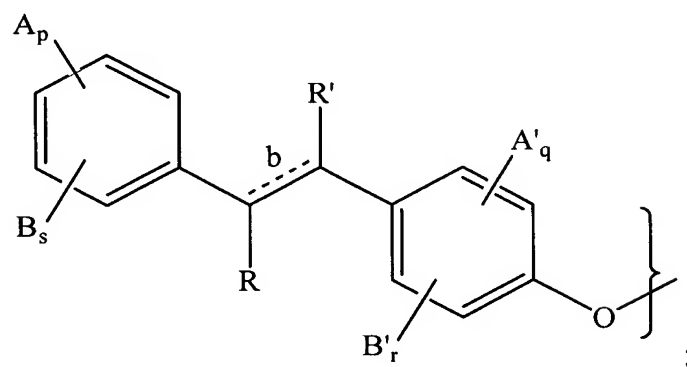
11.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- a) a compound represented by the following formula 1:



wherein Z is



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$  and  $b$  represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

$R$  and  $R'$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R''$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear

or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A'' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B'' each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A'' and B'' jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-; and

b) a physiologically acceptable carrier.

14.-15. (Cancelled)

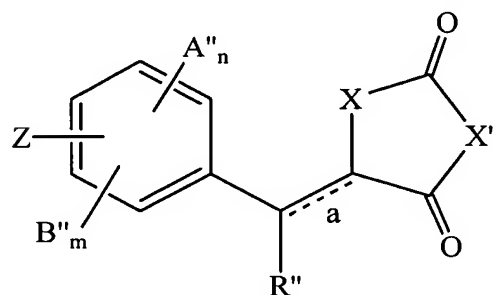
16. (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein said compound represented by formula I is 3-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxothiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylic acid.

17. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein said compound represented by formula I is 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5-ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-acrylamide.



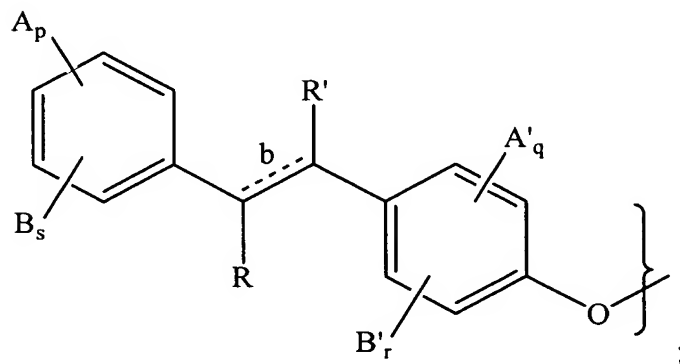
18. (Withdrawn) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein said compound represented by formula I is 3-(3,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)-2-{4-[4-(2,4-dioxo-thiazolidin-5ylmethyl)-phenoxy]-phenyl}-N,N-dimethyl-acrylamide.

19. (Previously Presented) A compound represented by the following formula 1:



[ 1 ]

wherein Z is



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$  and  $b$  represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

$R$  and  $R'$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-CO_2Z'$ ;  $-CO_2R'''$ ;  $-NH_2$ ;  $-NHR'''$ ;  $-NR_2'''$ ;  $-OH$ ;  $-OR'''$ ;  $-CONR_2'''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

R'' independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl; -CO<sub>2</sub>Z'; -CO<sub>2</sub>R'''; -NH<sub>2</sub>; -NHR'''; -NR<sub>2</sub>'''; -OH; -OR'''; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R''' independently represents a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl; or linear or branched C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenyl;

R'''' independently represents a hydrogen atom; methyl; or methoxy;

Z' represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A'' each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxycarbonyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B'' each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl; or aralkanoyl;

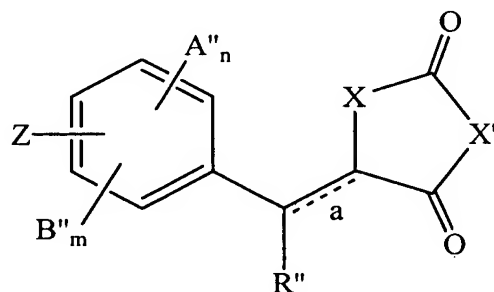
or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A'' and B'' jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-.

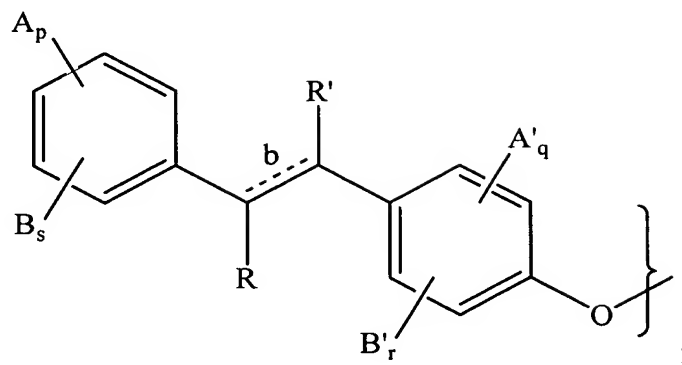
20.-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:

a) a compound represented by the following formula 1:



wherein Z is



$n$ ,  $m$ ,  $q$  and  $r$  independently represent integers from zero to 4 provided that  $n + m \leq 4$  and  $q + r \leq 4$ ;  $p$  and  $s$  independently represent integers from zero to 5 provided that  $p + s \leq 5$ ;  $a$  and  $b$  represent double bonds which may be present or absent; when present, the double bonds may be in the E or Z configuration and, when absent, the resulting stereocenters may have the R- or S- configuration;

$R$  and  $R'$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}'''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}'''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2'''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}'''$ ;  $-\text{CONR}_2''''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R''$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{Z}'$ ;  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}'''$ ;  $-\text{NH}_2$ ;  $-\text{NHR}'''$ ;  $-\text{NR}_2'''$ ;  $-\text{OH}$ ;  $-\text{OR}'''$ ; halogen atom; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; optionally substituted linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R'''$  independently represents a linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl; or linear or branched  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$  alkenyl;

$R''''$  independently represents a hydrogen atom; methyl; or methoxy;

$Z'$  represents a hydrogen atom or a pharmaceutically acceptable counter-ion;

A, A' and A" each independently represent a hydrogen atom; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> acyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylamino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkylcarboxylamino; carboxyl; cyano; halo; or hydroxy;

B, B' and B" each independently represent; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkenoyl; aroyl; or aralkanoyl;

or A and B jointly, A' and B' jointly, or A" and B" jointly, independently represent a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group; and

X and X' independently represent >NH, >NR''', -O-, or -S-; and

b) a physiologically acceptable carrier .

23.-24. (Cancelled)